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source of most of the New England states would disappear.

*Highways.*—The highway problem, of course, aroused an interesting discussion, for here the advocates of the purely utilitarian met the devotees of pleasure on a common ground. Methods of constructing highways, the repair of highways and the influence of the automobile on the life of the highway, were live issues of this general topic. The necessity of constructing trunk lines whereby the leading centers of New England should be directly connected, and the necessity of providing for adequate maintenance, suggested the desirability of cooperation in the prosecution of these purely interstate projects.

The conference was made up then of these three sessions, crowded full of features of interest. In addition to the eleven governors, a number of invited delegates representing the topics mentioned above were present, and were allowed the courtesy of the floor for their periods.

Mr. F. L. Dean, secretary to Governor Guild, acted as executive secretary of the conference and will have charge of printing the report of the proceedings.

A feature of the conference was the masterly, and one might say artistic, way in which the speakers were introduced and the discussion expanded, or repressed as occasion seemed to demand, by the versatile chairman, Governor Guild, of Massachusetts. Undoubtedly the first of a great series of conferences, whereby questions of common import to the New England states shall be considered impartially and uncolored by political surroundings, has been launched, and unquestionably it will be followed by others even more influential in character.

JOHN CRAIG

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DR. GIUSEPPE NOBILI

PROFESSOR LORENZO CAMERANO in the *Bullettino dei Musei di Zoologia ed Anatomia comparata della R. Università di Torino*, Vol. XXIII., number 595, announces the death of Dr. Giuseppe Nobili on the fourth of December, 1908, at Omegna, Italy. He was the

son of Dr. Gaudenzio and Adele Antonioli Nobili and was born at Omegna, February 11, 1877. He received his doctor's degree in natural science at the Royal University of Turin in 1899, becoming also an assistant in the Zoological Museum of that University, and later (1903) was made an assistant in the Museum of Comparative Anatomy.

While a student at the university he engaged in some botanical researches and published several interesting notes. He soon, however, turned his attention to zoology and as early as 1896 wrote a paper on the decapod crustaceans collected by Dr. A. Borelli in the Argentine Republic and Paraguay. This was the first of a long series of publications chiefly on Crustacea (Decapoda, Stomatopoda, Isopoda, etc.) based on collections in the museum at Turin, and also in those at Geneva, Genoa, Naples, Paris, Budapest and Madrid. These papers (53 titles in all) contain descriptions of many new genera and species and critical discussions of others, and form an important contribution to our knowledge of the Crustacea. Foremost among them is his monographic work on the decapods and stomatopods of the Red Sea, published in the *Annales des Sciences Naturelles* (9), IV., 1906. Professor Camerano pays a high tribute to the personal character of Dr. Nobili, who, by his unwearying activity, had built up the collections in the Turin Museum, and by his kindness of heart had won the affection and esteem of his associates.

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DARWIN ANNIVERSARY ADDRESSES AT  
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The Biological Club of the University of Chicago has arranged the following program:

February 1—Introductory remarks by President H. P. Judson.

“The World's Debt to Darwin,” Professor E. G. Conklin, Princeton University.

February 2—“The World of Thought Before and After the Publication of the Origin of Species,” Professor G. H. Mead.

February 4—“Cosmic Evolution,” Professor F. R. Moulton.

February 9—“Bridging the Gap between Living and Lifeless,” Professor A. P. Mathews.